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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1905.

The Negro Question at the North

The Kansas House of Delegates has
concurred in the Senate amendment to a
bill separating the white and negro pupils
in high schools of cities containing over
4,000 population. A special from Topeka
says that the enactment of this law is the
result of a remarkably brief, but vigor-
ous, campaign waged by the supporters
of the measure in Kansas City, Kan.
"There has been a strong feeling," says
the correspondent, "against the negro
pupils in the Kansas City high school
ever since the murder of a white pupil
by a negro last April. Some of the high
school boys secured as many as 2,000
signatures each to a petition for a sepa-
rate high school bill."

Wherever there is any considerable
number of negroes in the white man's
territory there is a negro problem, and
it is the same the world over—in the
Northern States and in South Africa, as
well as in the Southern States. There
is but one safe rule, and that is the rule
which the South has adopted—the rule
of complete separation. It is best for
both races that the line be drawn. It is
the only way to preserve the peace.

In this connection the Washington cor-
respondent of the Boston Transcript calls
attention to a circular which The Ameri-
can Negro Academy has sent out, giving
the subjects for discussion at the con-
vention which is to meet in Washington
the day before inauguration, and says
that the circular clearly shows the line
of political aspirations of the American
negro. The topic which Kelly Miller, a
professor in Howard University, has se-
lected is "Migration and Distribution of
the Negro Population as Affecting Negro
Suffrage Conditions." The Transcript's
correspondent says that without knowing
what this negro professor is going to say,
it must be acknowledged that his title
suggests that he is on an exceedingly im-
portant track.

"The negro population," he proceeds,
"is increasing rapidly in Northern cities.
Philadelphia already has a number of
colored inhabitants which is exceeded
by but few cities of the South. As a
part of the modern division of labor, cer-
tain occupations in hotels and elsewhere
seem to fall to the negro. He cannot
be shut out of his right to vote in the
Northern States, he can thus make a good
deal of trouble for public men who dis-
regard the interests of his race in Congress.
When Senator Perkins, of California, was
supposed to be holding up the Crum
nomination in the Senate committee, the
colored people of San Francisco began to
"get busy," and Mr. Perkins gradually
lost his interest in opposing the confirma-
tion. It may be significant that a Phila-
delphia representative has recently intro-
duced a bill attempting to control the
Jim Crow car question, on roads engaged
in interstate commerce, and while nothing
could come practically of this at-
tempt, it shows the attitude of Northern
representatives.

Roosevelt's majority was so decisive
that no class in the community can be
said to have held the balance of power;
but when party battles become closely
waged against the negro population of the
North will undoubtedly be able to com-
pel a certain recognition of their race
claims by the Republicans of the North."
That is a frank confession and a sig-
nificant statement. Coming as it does
from the correspondent of a New England
newspaper, which is very friendly to the
negro, and which rarely loses an occasion
to rap the Southern people for what
it terms their "prejudice" against the
black race. But the negro question in
New England is one thing, when dealt
with at long range, but quite another
when it becomes a matter of local con-
cern.

For a Public Library.

As announced in the local columns there
will be a mass meeting this evening at
7 o'clock in the auditorium of the
Mechanics' Institute, Eleventh and Broad
Streets, for the purpose of organizing the
Richmond Public Library Association. All
citizens who are interested in the estab-
lishment in this city of a free circulat-
ing library are requested to be present.
There is difference of opinion as to ways
and means, but we believe that a ma-
jority of the people of Richmond are in
favor of a free circulating library of
one sort or another, and it is to be hoped
that the meeting this evening will be
largely attended and thoroughly repre-
sentative.

This subject is attracting attention in
various parts of the South, and a move-
ment has recently been inaugurated in

Atlanta, Ga., to establish libraries in the
smaller towns of this section of the coun-
try. It is said that there are 577 libraries
in the State of Massachusetts, while in
all the Southern States there are but 517.
It is further stated that of the thirty-one
States which provide money for public
libraries only four—Virginia, Kentucky,
North Carolina and South Carolina—are
in the South. That is not a very flat-
tering exhibit for the Southern States, and
we hope that Richmond will take
part in the movement above referred to
and set the example by establishing a
first-class public library within her bor-
ders. Let us have a rousing meeting to-
night.

Good Roads in North Carolina.

Recently a committee from the Good
Roads Convention, held at Danville on
January 1st, went to Mecklenburg coun-
ty, North Carolina, to investigate the
roads of that community. Mr. W. N. Ruf-
fin, chairman of the committee, reports
that the committee drove eight miles
over a macadam road, which was ten
years old, and as smooth as brick-paved
streets. He met a number of teams of
various descriptions, and says that the
consensus of opinion among the delegates
was that on these roads the limit of a
load is what the wagon will bear. They
were informed that the county had in
camp forty-four convicts, the cost being
twenty-three cents per head per day for
food, clothing and guard. Besides the
superintendent, there are four guards,
who control the convicts without diffi-
culty, and the system has proven to be
satisfactory. Mr. Ruffin further reports
that Mecklenburg county has built one
hundred and forty-five miles of macadam
road at a cost of \$400,000. Of this sum,
\$200,000 is paid to citizens of the coun-
ty for supplies, and has, therefore, come
back into general circulation among
the home people. The road tax in Meck-
lenburg county, which includes both roads
and bridges, is twenty-five cents on the
\$100 of assessed value, and Mr. Ruffin
says that the increased value of lands
has paid the cost of road improvement,
the increase being not less than 50 per
cent, and near the macadam road very
much more.

It is hardly necessary to say that the
people of Mecklenburg county pay this
tax willingly. Most men are willing to
pay for any desirable public improvement,
when they see a suitable return on their
investment. But when they know that
the money which they are paying is
wasted, naturally they are resentful,
and feel more like cutting the tax rate
down than increasing it. We have spent
enough money in Virginia since the war
to have given us a fine system of roads.
But as a rule the counties have little
or nothing to show for the money ex-
pended.

The New Monroe Doctrine.

"If this Rooseveltian interpretation of
'Monroism' be accepted as defining our
future policy," remarks a Northern con-
temporary, commenting on the President's
last message to Congress, "we must pre-
pare for a series of embarrassing experi-
ences from which we were free under
the older understanding. That understand-
ing was that, so long as foreign nations
did not seek to recompense themselves in
American territory we were not called
upon to concern ourselves with the terms
of settlement between them and those
who owed them on this side of the At-
lantic. The Senate ought to deliberate
very earnestly on the proposal now be-
fore it."

However that may be, the President is
right. If we are to maintain the Mon-
roe Doctrine, we must accept the conse-
quences, and take upon ourselves the ob-
ligations implied. If any one of the South
American republics refuses to pay an
honest debt, which it owes abroad, we
must not allow such a debtor to take
refuge behind the Monroe Doctrine, for
to do so would be to connive at dis-
honesty. We have served notice upon
foreign powers that they must not seize
territory on the American continent, and
must not in any way disturb the form
of government existing in any American
republic. But when such a republic re-
fuses to pay an honest debt, it becomes
our business to see that the obligation
is honestly discharged; either that or we
must abandon the Monroe Doctrine.

The Russian Revolution.

One of the most significant meetings yet
held in Russia was that of the profes-
sors, students and doctors of the St.
Petersburg University yesterday, to dis-
cuss the question of joining in the gen-
eral strike inaugurated by similar insti-
tutions. Speeches of the most revolu-
tionary character were made. The stu-
dents boldly spoke of the French Revolu-
tion, and even went so far as to sing
with great enthusiasm the Russian Mar-
seillaise. A wild scene followed the sing-
ing of this hymn. The students unfurled
a red flag, on which was written: "Viva
to the Constitutional Assembly," and with
this flag paraded the auditorium and ad-
joining corridors.

It is highly suggestive that these dem-
onstrations were made by the educated
men of Russia. The revolution has indeed
begun, and if all the people of Russia
were as well educated as the people of
France, it would spread like wildfire.
But the masses are ignorant and stupid
and are hard to arouse. The revolution
will not be sudden and general, as was
the revolution in France. It will be of
slow growth, and the reforms may be
gradually accomplished without much
shedding of blood.

Assessment of Lands.

A correspondent of the Claremont Her-
ald, in speaking of the assessment of
lands this year, declares that there has
been no change in the assessed value of
certain lots in that town during the past
twenty years. Twenty years ago they
were assessed at \$50 a lot and stand on
the books to-day at the same figure, al-
though the correspondent declares that
not one of them could now be purchased
for \$500 cash.

We wish that fair-minded men in all
parts of the State, in the towns, in the
counties and in the cities, would call

public attention to this subject and do
all in their power to get a fair assess-
ment.

The Virginia law provides that "asses-
sors shall assess all lands and improve-
ment thereon at the fair market value
thereof." That is a simple rule and it
can be carried into effect fairly and
equitably, if the assessors will do their
duty. It is an easy matter for assessors
to ascertain what is a fair market value
of property in their locality, and it is
their duty to the State to assess accord-
ing to the rule without fear or favorit-
ism. If this be done the burden of taxa-
tion will bear in the same proportion
upon all land owners and the State will
get her just dues. But if property in some
sections is assessed at its market value
and in others at half value, or as in the
case reported from Claremont at one-
tenth its value, the burden will rest
heavily upon some and lightly upon oth-
ers. Let us have fair play.

Reciprocity With Cuba.

The question having been raised wheth-
er Cuban reciprocity is a success or fail-
ure, the New York Journal of Commerce
points out that the treaty, which went
into effect on the 27th of December, 1903,
has shown very satisfactory results. Bul-
letins have recently been sent out by the
Bureau of Statistics showing that our im-
ports from Cuba during the year 1904,
the first under reciprocity, were valued
at \$7,050,502, against \$5,228,291 in the
previous year, an increase of 31 per cent.,
while our exports to Cuba increased from
\$2,504,117 in 1903 to \$2,641,245, a gain of
5.5 per cent. Our total imports from all
countries in the same period increased
only 4 per cent., while our exports de-
creased 2.3 per cent. There is certainly
nothing discouraging in those figures.

If Governor Montague could have an-
ticipated the visit of that little daughter
pleading for the life of her father, we
doubt if he would have asked for the
hour of being Governor of Virginia. He
bored himself like a man during the try-
ing ordeal, but his many heart must have
felt the pangs of intense agony—"Farm-
ville Herald."

What capers the printer does make us
cut! And the worst part of it is that his
amendments are sometimes so plausible.
The Herald's printer has made a hit.

The experience of a local art dealer who
has been Comstocked by the police, re-
minds us of the old spinster who attack-
ed Noah Webster for putting all the
naughty words in the dictionary.
"Madam," replied the great lexicograph-
er, "I am sorry to hear that you were
looking for them."

A contemporary says that "lively tilts
are promised in Congress this week."
That's just the trouble; Congressmen
seem to feel that they are sent to Wash-
ington merely to tilt. Some of the peo-
ple in the country would like to see a
few laws made now and then.

William Miller has been doing time for
persuading the gullible that money invest-
ed through him would earn 50 per cent.
per annum, now announces that he is go-
ing into the newspaper business. We
suppose he means the circulation depart-
ment.

The Commonwealth of Virginia does not
have to clean off its mile of sidewalk in
Richmond because the Commonwealth
knows that August will come by and by
and clean up snow at a cheaper rate.
What would Virginia do without its Au-
gust?

Christopher Smith, the burglar who says
he robbed just for fun, has been sent
up for twenty-five years. It is to be
hoped that his charming sense of humor
will not desert him while doing time.

Statchood with a ten-year prohibition
string tied to it was not just the kind
of statehood Arizona was looking for. She
would rather be a Territory with open
saloon than a State with closed saloons.

The New York policemen heaved a big
sigh of relief when President Roosevelt
went sailing away toward New Jersey,
homeward bound. Looking after a Presi-
dent is nice, but anxious.

The rumor that winter has broken,
originating from the reported cries of
wild geese in these parts, the evidence
of our own senses compels us to dismiss
as a wild goose story.

The President could hardly be so un-
grateful as to call an extra session of
Congress before his Republican friends
in Missouri got their new senator ready
for business.

There appears to be no truth in the re-
cent rumor that Mrs. Chadwick and Mrs.
Hely Green are going to form a frenzied
financial co-partnership.

It is semi-officially denied that Vice-
President-elect Fairbanks had anything to
do with bringing on the recent suc-
cession of blizzards.

Koloa, in Hawaii, has reached the pro-
portions of an up-to-date city. One of
its trusted officials is about \$30,000 short
in his accounts.

St. Valentine's day and corn planting
time will be a little farther apart this
year than usual.

One sunny day does not make a spring-
time. Keep your overcoat in reach a few
days longer.

Old winter is displaying a good deal of
the real thing in the way of backbone.

A FREE PACKAGE

I want every person
who is afflicted with any
stomach or liver ail-
ment to send for a free
package of my Paw-Paw
Pills. I want to prove
that they positively cure
Indigestion, Sour Stom-
ach, Belching, Wind,
Headache, Nervousness,
Sleeplessness, and are
an infallible cure for
Constipation. To do this
I am willing to give
a package of free of
charge to every person
who sends for it. The
risk, sold by druggists
for 25 cents a box. For
free package address
MUNYON, Philadelphia

Armour's Extract of Beef

A good-night cup for a
good night's rest.
A cup of steaming beef tea
at bedtime refreshes,
soothes—insures restful
slumber.

Our cook book
"Culinary Wrinkles"
mailed free

Armour & Company Chicago

Voices of the People

A Father's View.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I have been much interested in the
recent criticisms and discussions of our
Mayor, and want to say that I ap-
preciate and approve of what he has done,
both in reference to the show bills and
costing. I would like to ask if there is
a father or mother of young persons in
this city who desire such show bills as
were recently ordered down displayed be-
fore their daughters, and especially when
they are in the company of gentlemen? I
would like to see their names in print.
As to costing, while my son enjoyed
it (I did), I am glad it has been
stopped before a serious accident hap-
pened. The conditions are entirely
different now to what they were twenty
years ago. Formerly, I remember, I
tried to get the police to close
all such houses as have recently come
into prominence, and if they don't do it
quickly, I have sworn officers placed
in charge as will carry out his orders.
A FATHER.

Captain Lamb's Fine Speech.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The report of the speech made by
Hon. John Lamb before a committee
of the House of Representatives in re-
gard to the return of battle flags captured
during the Civil War was highly credit-
able to him, and his reply, as given below,
was worthy of a Roman hero.
The course of his speech he was in-
terrupted by one of the members who
said that one objection to the return of
the flags was that it would tend to make
the people of the South forget the war
more vividly, when it was the wish
of the patriots of the country that they
forget it. Captain Lamb exclaimed:
"I trust the people of the South will not
forget the war between the States. The
battles we fought and won or lost will
be remembered as long as I live. The
Union and the Republic have been remem-
bered."

Captain Lamb did not cringe the knee,
but boldly like the noble man he is, im-
mortalized himself with the prompt and
fearless response. He deserves the high-
est honors of Virginia. Truly it did, as it
should have done, since it came from
the members of the committee.
THOMAS D. JEFFRESS.

Work for Fox Hunters.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I read in to-day's issue of your
paper a communication from Mr. W. F.
Jackson, of Ohio. What he says in re-
gard to game, particularly quail, is very
true. The main danger of all kinds how-
ever, he does not mention, viz.: birds and
minks. I think of all sorts of birds and
sorts skin our fields and low ground all
day, and owls, minks, and foxes do the
same at night. No bird or small animal
moves, the snow without being im-
mediately seen and gobbled up by one or
another of these pests. Herein lies the
real danger of extermination to the quail.
Farmers may feed the game, but they
are only fattening food for hawks, owls,
minks, etc. These animals and birds are
multiplying with astounding rapidity.
While game is rapidly disappearing.
Our people have the erroneous idea that
only two kinds of hawks depredate on
quail. This is a most serious mistake.
Any hawk will attack any bird he thinks
worthy enough to overcome. The spar-
row-hawk is worst of all on young quail.
A good bounty for seals covering all
the flesh-eating wild animals and birds,
will be worth to the sportsman of Vir-
ginia more than all the game laws now
on the statute books. If such a law can-
not be gotten, the sportsman will have
to form an association and do it by sub-
scription.
ORRIG EGGLSTON.

Richmond Hospitality Impatched

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I have read your hot biscuit edi-
torials and the correspondence it has
brought out with much interest. I have
no doubt that you have no more dispo-
sition to question it, but I desire to re-
late an actual experience of a North-
Carolina family in Richmond. A friend
and his wife came here from the North
several months ago, and presented letters
from a leading Northern church in Rich-
mond, and were both received into fel-
lowship. These people are educated, cul-
tured, and have always had many friends
in the North among musical and literary
people. They are average Christians and
fairly good citizens. I think as I have
known them for many years.

Since coming to Richmond not a woman
except the wife of the pastor of the
church which they joined, has offered
them any hot biscuits or even made a for-
mal call upon them. Although they have
attended church regularly, not a woman
attending to them in the church or out of
it. Their next-door neighbors, who have
never evinced the slightest knowledge of
that fact, the cold truth is that, aside
from my own calls (and I have made
many) they have not had any attention
whatever from any person in Richmond. The
husband is engaged in business, having
established an important industry here,
but his business acquaintances have evi-
dently failed to acquaint the women of
this household with the fact that stran-
gers are in the city.

I am writing this in no spirit of criti-
cism of the hospitality of Richmond. We
will only for the purpose of recording a frosty
fact. And I may add that the neglect of
my friend and his wife by the ladies of
Richmond is in marked contrast to the
reception accorded to strangers in the
smaller cities of the North. In New York,
for example, nobody who knows anything of
the social customs and business life of
great cities expects any attention from
strangers, but in smaller cities and towns
of good standing would receive the cold
shoulder in any small city of the North
that my friends have received in Rich-
mond. I am a Virginian by birth, and I
love Virginia and her people, but there is
in my opinion more talk than real
warm sentiment in this city toward busi-
nessmen.
A VIRGINIA BACHELOR.

"Piece," May Be.

We don't know how it is spelled over
there, but it is safe to assert that the
word "piece" has a good sound in the
Russian authorities at this time. Verily,
the Empire is reaping what it has been
diligent in sowing for generations.—Char-
lotte Observer.

And Her Name Was Maude.

The census reports say there are more
than three million mules in the country.
Maud is a good name for all of them.—
Herald Post.

PIN SCRATCH CAUSES DEATH OF AGED WOMAN

Died in Terrible Agony From
Effects of Slight Abra-
sion on Hand.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LADY WHITE, wife of Captain William
White, died today from blood poisoning.
Mrs. White, who was nearly eighty years
old and a remarkably active old woman,
made a slight abrasion on her hand with a
pin, several weeks ago. Nothing was
thought of the scratch until a few days
ago, when the wound turned red, and
she suffered with pains in the hand. A
doctor was summoned, and he quickly
discovered that the case was a most
serious one, and that the poison was
to be far the aged sufferer, but without
avail. She died in terrible agony.

SOCIETY WOMAN MUCH ALARMED BY PIN WOUND

Thought Injury Quite Serious
and Hurriedly Returned
to Her Home.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 20.—By
making a fast run in an automobile to
the North Philadelphia station, of the
Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday, a guest
of P. A. B. Widener, at Ogontz, for the
last three weeks, was enabled to catch
an express train for New York.
The guest, who is a prominent New
York society woman, refused the aid of
Philadelphia doctors to attend a wound
in her neck made by a pin. Her worry
on account of the injury attracted some
attention at the station and caused many
persons to become aware of her suffering.
Members of the society, however, who
had not considered their guest's injury se-
rious were astonished yesterday evening
to learn that she had made public use
of the fact that she was wounded, and
fearing that her condition might become
worse during the ride to the station, they
at once sent inquiries by wire to New
York.

The young woman is a friend of Mrs.
Joseph Widener, and her friends in so-
ciety know that she is of a most excitable
temperament. She was invited to make
arrangements, three weeks ago, and during
a visit to Lynwood Hall, the Widener
time of her stay there she has rested
from the social whirl.
While arranging a brooch with a long
pin at her throat yesterday morning she
thrust the pin deep into her neck. She
became greatly excited, and in a short
time a physician was summoned to ex-
amine the injury.
She would not consent to see the physi-
cian, however, and declared that she
would not have the injury dressed by any
one but her own doctor.
Arrangements were quickly made for a
trip to New York, and bidding good-bye
to her Philadelphia friends and without
waiting for her trunk to be arranged,
the young woman entered Mr. Widener's
automobile and was speeded to the North
Philadelphia station. There was a short
wait before the train arrived, and during
that time the young woman seemed to
suffer greatly.

MURDERED ON STEAMER.

Man Found Dead and Robbed
in Stateroom Berth.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 20.—John A.
Hart, an engineer, employed last summer
on H. H. Rogers's power boat the Vixen,
was murdered on the Joy Line steamer
Larchmont, while a passenger from New
York to this city Saturday night.
The murder was not discovered until
yesterday, when, after all the other pas-
sengers had left the steamer, the stewards
in making their rounds, found Hart's
stateroom door locked.
The door was forced and the body was
found in the upper berth with a bullet
wound in the neck. A blanket had been
thrown over the head. The body was
clothed in undergarments, but the outside
clothing of the man was missing from
the room. No weapon was found in the
stateroom, while a watch and chain, a
ring and a considerable sum of money,
which the dead man was known to have
possessed, had been taken.
The matter was reported to the police
here, and the medical examiner held
an autopsy, finding that the man was
murdered and the motive probably rob-
bery. There is no clue to the murderer.

HUSBAND STABS YOUNG WIFE AT THEATRE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LEBANON, Pa., Feb. 20.—Miss George
Trotter, a bride of three months, is in a
critical condition at a hospital here, as a
result of being stabbed by her husband
in full view of the audience.
Angered because his wife had sent the
police to arrest him, charging assault,
Trotter, who is a stage hand, rushed into
the auditorium armed with a large table
knife that he had seized from a stage.
He sped March Trotter in the front seat
and plunged the knife into her breast.
Women in the audience who saw the
stabbing screamed and fainted, and a
panic ensued.
Before Trotter could plunge the knife
again, he was disarmed and sent to jail.
It was found at the hospital that the
knife had struck the woman's collar-
bone and bent. Several ribs were broken,
and the nervous shock caused her to
collapse.

Goes to Cincinnati.

Mrs. B. B. Kirkwood left for Cin-
cinnati yesterday on a business trip. She
will be away for several days, and will
visit Dayton and other points in the
West, before she returns to Richmond.

Keys Thrown Away

From now on our store will
never be found closed. We are open
every day at night, as well as
during the day. Why disturb a
poor clerk, who only gets in wages
and sleep, and who runs the risk of
him making a mistake while asleep, when
you can get your drug and
need without any trouble to
yourself or to us. We keep
open all night to do business
with you. If you have ordered
anything in the drug store line
will be sent to any part of the
city at any hour during the
night.

L. Wagner Drug Co.

Sixth and Broad Sts.

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